- (i) Discussions with, and training of, parents regarding future placements and other matters related to the child's transition:
- (ii) Procedures to prepare the child for changes in service delivery, including steps to help the child adjust to, and function in, a new setting; and
- (iii) With parental consent, the transmission of information about the child to the local educational agency, to ensure continuity of services, including evaluation and assessment information required in §303.322, and copies of IFSPs that have been developed and implemented in accordance with §\$303.340 through 303.346.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1820–0550)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1436(d))

NOTE 1: With respect to the requirements in paragraph (d) of this section, the appropriate location of services for some infants and toddlers might be a hospital setting—during the period in which they require extensive medical intervention. However, for these and other eligible children, early intervention services must be provided in natural environments (e.g., the home, child care centers, or other community settings) to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs of the child.

Note 2: Throughout the process of developing and implementing IFSPs for an eligible child and the child's family, it is important for agencies to recognize the variety of roles that family members play in enhancing the child's development. It also is important that the degree to which the needs of the family are addressed in the IFSP process is determined in a collaborative manner with the full agreement and participation of the parents of the child. Parents retain the ultimate decision in determining whether they, their child, or other family members will accept or decline services under this part.

NOTE 3: The early intervention services in paragraph (d) of this section are those services that a State is required to provide to a child in accordance with \$303.12.

The "other services" in paragraph (e) of this section are services that a child or family needs, but that are neither required nor covered under this part. While listing the non-required services in the IFSP does not mean that those services must be provided, their identification can be helpful to both the child's family and the service coordinator, for the following reasons: First, the IFSP would provide a comprehensive picture of the child's total service needs (including the need for medical and health services, as well as early intervention services). Second,

it is appropriate for the service coordinator to assist the family in securing the non-required services (e.g., by (1) determining if there is a public agency that could provide financial assistance, if needed, (2) assisting in the preparation of eligibility claims or insurance claims, if needed, and (3) assisting the family in seeking out and arranging for the child to receive the needed medicalhealth services).

Thus, to the extent appropriate, it is important for a State's procedures under this part to provide for ensuring that other needs of the child, and of the family related to enhancing the development of the child, such as medical and health needs, are considered and addressed, including determining (1) who will provide each service, and when, where, and how it will be provided, and (2) how the service will be paid for (e.g., through private insurance, an existing Federal-State funding source, such as Medicaid or EPSDT, or some other funding arrangement).

Note 4: Although the IFSP must include information about each of the items in paragraphs (b) through (h) of this section, this does not mean that the IFSP must be a detailed, lengthy document. It might be a brief outline, with appropriate attachments that address each of the points in the paragraphs under this section. It is important for the IFSP itself to be clear about (a) what services are to be provided, (b) the actions that are to be taken by the service coordinator in initiating those services, and (c) what actions will be taken by the parents.

[58 FR 40959, July 30, 1993, as amended at 63 FR 18295, Apr. 14, 1998; 64 FR 12536, Mar. 12, 1999]

# § 303.345 Provision of services before evaluation and assessment are completed.

Early intervention services for an eligible child and the child's family may commence before the completion of the evaluation and assessment in §303.322, if the following conditions are met:

- (a) Parental consent is obtained.
- (b) An interim IFSP is developed that includes—
- (1) The name of the service coordinator who will be responsible, consistent with §303.344(g), for implementation of the interim IFSP and coordination with other agencies and persons: and
- (2) The early intervention services that have been determined to be needed immediately by the child and the child's family.

### § 303.346

(c) The evaluation and assessment are completed within the time period required in §303.322(e).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1820–0550)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1436(c))

Note: This section is intended to accomplish two specific purposes: (1) To facilitate the provision of services in the event that a child has obvious immediate needs that are identified, even at the time of referral (e.g., a physician recommends that a child with cerebral palsy begin receiving physical therapy as soon as possible), and (2) to ensure that the requirements for the timely evaluation and assessment are not circumvented.

### § 303.346 Responsibility and accountability.

Each agency or person who has a direct role in the provision of early intervention services is responsible for making a good faith effort to assist each eligible child in achieving the outcomes in the child's IFSP. However, part C of the Act does not require that any agency or person be held accountable if an eligible child does not achieve the growth projected in the child's IFSP.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1820–0550)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1436)

PERSONNEL TRAINING AND STANDARDS

## § 303.360 Comprehensive system of personnel development.

- (a) Each system must include a comprehensive system of personnel development.
- (b) The personnel development system under this part must—
- (1) Be consistent with the comprehensive system of personnel development required under part B of the Act (34 CFR 300.380 through 300.387);
- (2) Provide for preservice and inservice training to be conducted on an interdisciplinary basis, to the extent appropriate;
- (3) Provide for the training of a variety of personnel needed to meet the requirements of this part, including public and private providers, primary referral sources, paraprofessionals, and persons who will serve as service coordinators; and
- (4) Ensure that the training provided relates specifically to—

- (i) Understanding the basic components of early intervention services available in the State;
- (ii) Meeting the interrelated social or emotional, health, developmental, and educational needs of eligible children under this part; and
- (iii) Assisting families in enhancing the development of their children, and in participating fully in the development and implementation of IFSPs.
- (c) A personnel development system under this part may include—
- (1) Implementing innovative strategies and activities for the recruitment and retention of early intervention service providers;
- (2) Promoting the preparation of early intervention providers who are fully and appropriately qualified to provide early intervention services under this part;
- (3) Training personnel to work in rural and inner-city areas; and
- (4) Training personnel to coordinate transition services for infants and toddlers with disabilities from an early intervention program under this part to a preschool program under part B of the Act or to other preschool or other appropriate services.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1820–0550)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1435(a)(8))

[58 FR 40959, July 30, 1993, as amended at 63 FR 18295, Apr. 14, 1998]

#### § 303.361 Personnel standards.

- (a) As used in this part—
- (1) Appropriate professional requirements in the State means entry level requirements that—
- (i) Are based on the highest requirements in the State applicable to the profession or discipline in which a person is providing early intervention services; and
- (ii) Establish suitable qualifications for personnel providing early intervention services under this part to eligible children and their families who are served by State, local, and private agencies.
- (2) Highest requirements in the State applicable to a specific profession or discipline means the highest entry-level academic degree needed for any State